

Alameda Point Focus Environmental Newsletter



July 2003

This newsletter has been developed to inform you about the U.S. Department of the Navy's (Navy) environmental activities at Alameda Point. The focus of this newsletter is to bring readers up-to-date on the status of the cleanup program at Alameda Point. Future issues will keep readers informed of project progress and key milestones.

Environmental investigations and cleanup began at Alameda Point in the mid-1980s and continue today. The Navy is conducting these actions with oversight provided by state and federal environmental regulatory agencies.

Please share this information with interested family members, friends, and representatives from any local organizations. Individuals, businesses, and organizations can receive future newsletters by completing and returning the mailing coupon on the back page. We also welcome your comments on the newsletter.

About Alameda Point

The former Naval Air Station (NAS) Alameda, now commonly referred to as Alameda Point, is located at the western end of the island of Alameda. Alameda Point occupies about 2,675 acres, of which 1,100 are offshore; the onshore portion is about two miles long and one mile wide.

The Navy operated NAS Alameda from 1939 to 1997. The facility served as homeport for aircraft carriers and was used for aviation related activities including the repair, overhaul and modification of aircraft and aircraft engines.

In 1997, NAS Alameda was closed as an active military installation under the Base Realignment and Closure Act. A Lease In Furtherance of Conveyance (LIFOC) between the Navy and the City of Alameda Reuse and Redevelopment Authority provides the City with an interest in the 1,637 acres of the property allowing for subleases and property and infrastructure maintenance. The LIFOC will remain in place until the Navy transfers the property by deed to the City. About 1,038 acres in the southwestern portion of the property, which are not part of the LIFOC, will be transferred to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under a federal transfer agreement.

Speakers Available for Public Meetings

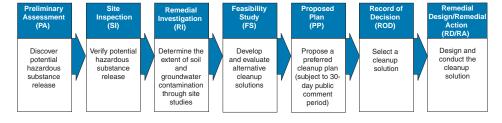
Knowledgeable speakers are available to discuss the Alameda Point environmental cleanup program with your community interest group. To schedule a speaker for your group, please contact Michael McClelland, Navy BRAC Environmental Coordinator, at (510) 749-5952. To schedule a speaker to discuss Alameda Point redevelopment plans, please call Debbie Potter, Base Reuse and Redevelopment Manager, (510) 749-5833

The Installation Restoration Program

In 1983, the Navy began environmental assessments to identify sites that posed potential risks to human health and the environment. These sites are being addressed through environmental investigation and cleanup under the Navy's Installation Restoration Program. In 1999, Alameda Point was placed on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) National Priorities List (also known as the Superfund list).

The Navy's program for environmental investigation and cleanup at Alameda Point is being conducted with cooperation and oversight from the US EPA and the California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control and Regional Water Quality Control Board (Cal/EPA DTSC and RWQCB). The primary goal of the program is to protect human health and the environment for all those who live, work, and visit Alameda Point. The program also provides for meaningful public involvement from communities located near Alameda Point.

The Navy has identified a total of 31 sites that require environmental investigation and cleanup under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980. The CERCLA process contains a series of steps that are summarized in the graphic below.



The following pages provide brief descriptions of past site use, investigation and cleanup accomplishments, and upcoming activities for each of the CERCLA sites on Alameda Point. A map of these sites is shown on page 3.

The Navy anticipates that the entire cleanup of Alameda Point will cost about \$181 million and will be completed by 2008.

Note: Other non-CERCLA sites with petroleum contamination, and sites with active hazardous waste permits, are being investigated and cleaned up under programs other than CERCLA. These sites are not discussed in this newsletter. They will be summarized in future issues.

WTASF or "What's this acronym stand for?"

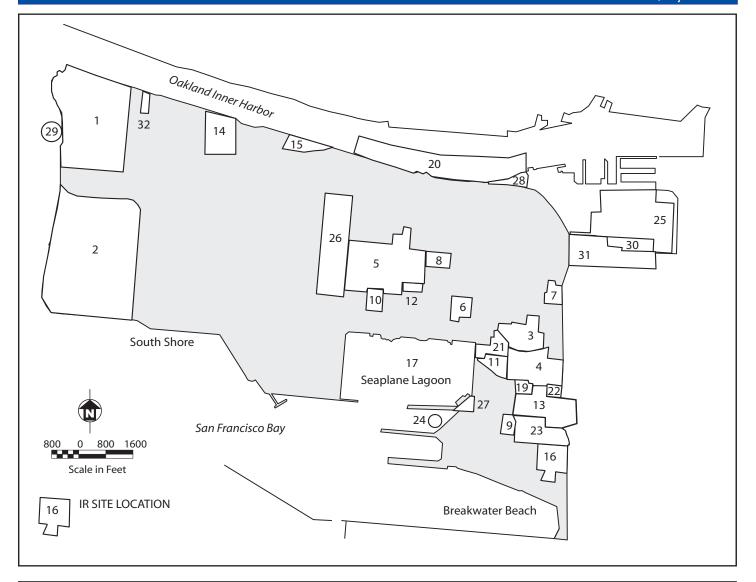
The environmental field is full of acronyms. These acronyms can be confusing to an individual who is not in the industry. If the acronyms seem overwhelming there are several sources for help. The US EPA website, www.epa.gov, provides a list of acronyms and what they stand for. Or you can call the Navy's BRAC Environmental Coordinator, Michael McClelland, at (510) 749-5952, to get an acronym list sent to your home.

Community Relations Plan for Alameda Point Nearing Completion

An updated Community Relations Plan for Alameda Point was completed in July 2003. The Plan outlines how the public can be involved in the cleanup decision-making process, how the Navy will communicate with interested community members, and it documents public interest and concern about environmental activities at Alameda Point. The Plan is based on information gathered during interviews conducted with 27 representatives of the community and government. Major findings include:

- There is a moderate level of interest in the environmental cleanup at Alameda Point with attention focused on the need for more information about how the cleanup is progressing, how long cleanup will last, and how the former base will be redeveloped after cleanup.
- Fact sheets, newspaper articles, summary updates, and information on the Navy's website were cited as the preferred methods for communicating with the public.

For more information about the Community Relations Plan, please call Michael McClelland, Navy BRAC Environmental Coordinator, at (510) 749-5952.



LEGEND

- 1 1943-1956 Disposal Area
- 2 West Beach Landfill and Associated Wetlands
- 3 Abandoned Fuel Storage Area
- **4** Building 360 (Aircraft Engine Facility)
- **5** Building 5 (Aircraft Rework Facility)
- **6** Building 41 (Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Facility)
- **7** Building 459 (Navy Exchange Service Station)
- 8 Building 114 (Pesticide Storage Area)
- **9** Building 410 (Paint Stripping Facility)
- **10** Building 400 (Missile Rework Operations)
- 11 Building 14 (Engine Test Cell)
- **12** Building 10 (Power Plant)
- 13 Former Oil Refinery
- 14 Former Fire Training Area
- **15** Buildings 301 and 389 (Former Transformer Storage Area)
- 16 Cans Area (Shipping Container Storage)

- **17** Seaplane Lagoon
- 19 Yard D-13 (Hazardous Waste Storage)
- 20 Oakland Inner Harbor
- 21 Building 162 (Ship Fitting and Engine Repair)
- **22** Building 547 (Former Service Station)
- 23 Building 530 (Missile Rework Operations)
- 24 Pier 1 and 2 Sediments
- 25 Estuary Park and the Coast Guard Housing Area
- **26** Western Hangar Zone
- 27 Dock Zone
- 28 Todd Shipyard
- 29 Skeet Range
- **30** Miller School
- 31 Marina Village
- 32 Northwestern Ordnance Storage Area

You Are Invited To Attend

Join fellow community members by attending meetings of the Alameda Point Restoration Advisory Board. Called the "RAB," the board is a volunteer group made up of concerned citizens, representatives of environmental groups, business leaders, residents, local city officials and others who advise the Navy, and state and federal regulators, on environmental cleanup issues and strategies for Alameda Point.

RAB meetings are co-chaired by a representative of the Navy and a community member. The latest information about site investigation and cleanup is presented at meetings and RAB members provide input to the Navy about the adequacy of these plans. RAB members also review and comment on technical reports, and share cleanup information with the general public. RAB comments and input are given careful consideration and help shape the Navy's direction and goals for environmental activities.

To learn more about cleanup activities at Alameda Point, you are invited to attend one of the monthly RAB meetings. The Alameda Point RAB meets from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. on the first Tuesday of each month at City of Alameda Offices, 950 West Mall Square, Building 1, Room 140, or the Mural Room in the Alameda Point Collaborative's offices located at 677 West Ranger Avenue, Alameda Point.

Current RAB Members - July 2003

Bert Morgan **Ingrid Baur** Clem Burnap Ken O'Donoghue Neil Coe **Kurt Peterson** Ardella Dailey **Kevin Reilly** Dale Smith Nick DeBenedittis Lyn Stirewalt Douglas DeHaan Jean Sweeney Tony Dover Jim Sweeney George Humphreys James Leach Luann Tetirick Lea Loizos Michael John Torrey

Next Scheduled RAB meetings

Tuesday, August 5th and Tuesday, September 9th

RAB meetings are held at 950 West Mall Square, Building 1, Room 140, or the Mural Room in the Alameda Point Collaborative's offices located at 677 West Ranger Avenue, Alameda Point from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m



Left to right:

George Humphreys - Community Alternate Co-Chair, Steve Edde - Navy Environmental Liaison, Mike McClelland - BRAC Environmental Coordinator, Bert Morgan - Community Co-chair

For More Information About Alameda Point

Michael McClelland

Navy BRAC Environmental Coordinator RAB Co-Chair Navy Detachment 2450 Saratoga Street, Building 114, No. 200 Alameda Point, CA 94501 (510) 749-5952 (619) 532-0965 mcclellandme@efdsw.navfac.navy.mil

Bert Morgan

RAB Community Co-Chair 301 Grand Street Alameda, CA 94501 (510) 521-9663 HGKMOR@aol.com

BASE-WIDE PAH INVESTIGATION



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Ninety-five percent of former NAS Alameda was created using fill material obtained from the Oakland Inner Harbor and San Francisco Bay.
- ✓ Some of this fill material contained PAHs, which are chemicals associated with past manufacturing activities such as the production of manufactured natural gas.

Accomplishments

- ✓ A work plan is being developed to adequately characterize the historic fill material at CERCLA sites within former NAS Alameda.
- ✓ The PAH investigation has been completed at all other areas outside of the CERCLA sites.

What's Next

✓ The base-wide PAH investigation of fill material at CERCLA Sites will begin in Summer 2003. The sampling portion of this phase will last about four months. Data obtained from field investigations will be used to determine future environmental actions.

SITE 1 - 1943 – 1956 Disposal Area



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 1 covers about 78 acres and includes a 15-acre former disposal area and a former burn area.
- ✓ Waste generated at Alameda Point between 1943 and 1956 was disposed of at this site, including municipal garbage, construction debris, transformers, cleaning solvents, oils/lubricants, ordinance, and radium-painted dials and buttons.
- ✓ The disposal area was partially covered by airport runway extensions in 1952.

- ✓ After 1956, disposal activities stopped and the site was covered to meet disposal site standards at the time. Later, the site was developed as a recreation area that included a pistol range, baseball diamond, and jogging trail.
- Chemicals of concern in soil are PAHs, PCBs, metals and radium paint. The chemicals of concern in groundwater are petroleum products and solvents.

Accomplishments

- Several surface investigations have been performed and radium painted dials and buttons have been removed from portions of the site.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 1999, groundwater treatment pilot studies were conducted to demonstrate removal of solvents and petroleum products from groundwater using a passive, funnel-and-gate technology. The results of the studies indicated that this innovative technology was effective.
- ✓ The RI report was completed and submitted to regulatory agencies in December 2002.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the final FS report

SITE 2 - West Beach Landfill and West Beach Wetlands



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 2 is 110 acres, and a 77-acre portion was operated as a disposal area. Wastes generated at Alameda Point between 1956 and 1978 were accepted at the landfill including municipal solid waste, batteries, ordnance, radium painted dials and buttons, asbestos, scrap metal, and spent sandblast abrasives.
- ✓ Liquid wastes disposed of in the landfill include solvents, paints, plating bath sludges, waste oil, PCBs, pesticides, and medical wastes.
- Chemicals of concern in soils are PAHs and PCBs. Petroleum products, solvents and PAHs are present in groundwater.

Accomplishments

- ✓ During the 1980s, the Navy constructed a cover using soil excavated from the southwest area of this site. This area naturally re-vegetated as a wetland habitat and is referred to as the West Beach Wetland
- ✓ A passive methane gas removal system was installed to vent gas from the wetland area.
- ✓ OEW was removed from the site in March 2002.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 3 - Abandoned Fuel Storage Area



Description/Past Use

- ✓ The site was historically used for fuel storage, and contained five 100,000-gallon underground storage tanks.
- Chemicals of concern in soil are metals and petroleum products. In groundwater they are solvents and petroleum products.

Accomplishments

✓ All tanks have been removed or closed in place.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 4 - Building 360 (Aircraft Engine Facility)



Description/Past Use

✓ Site 4 consists primarily of Building 360, which contained specialized production shops for rebuilding aircraft engines. Former operations included paint stripping and blasting, etching, plating, and welding.

Chemicals of concern include metals and petroleum products in soil. Solvents, PAHs, and petroleum products are present in groundwater.

Accomplishments

- ✓ Studies to evaluate the effectiveness of various technologies to remove solvents in groundwater and soil have been completed and results are being evaluated.
- ✓ A pilot study using low temperature, six-phase heating to remove solvent contamination that has accumulated as a separate layer below the water table, was conducted in 2002 and 2003. The results of this study are being evaluated.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 5 - Building 5 (Aircraft Rework Facility)



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 5 was used for aircraft and aircraft component repair and maintenance operations.
- ✓ Areas inside Building 5 were used for cleaning, reworking, and manufacturing metal parts, tool maintenance, plating, painting operations, and radioluminescent painting of aircraft dial faces.
- ✓ Building 5 is currently inactive and all equipment and stored waste have been removed.
- ✓ Chemicals of concern include metals and petroleum products in soil. Solvents, metals, and petroleum products are present in groundwater. Additionally, some radium paint may be present in drain lines.

Accomplishments

- ✓ In 1998 and 1999, radioluminescent paint wastes were removed from the painting areas and their associated storm sewer lines.
- ✓ In March 2002, a removal action was completed for excavation and off-site disposal of soil contaminated with metal.

- Studies to evaluate the effectiveness of various technologies to remove solvents in groundwater and soil have been completed and results are being evaluated.
- ✓ A pilot study for removal of solvent contamination that has accumulated as a separate layer below the water table was conducted in 2002 and 2003. The results of this study are being evaluated.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 6 - Building 41 (Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Facility)



Description/Past Use

- ✓ The aircraft intermediate maintenance facility was initially used as a seaplane hangar, and later for repair of aircraft components.
- ✓ Chemicals of concern are solvents in groundwater.

Accomplishments

✓ In 2001, the extent of the solvent plume beneath the site was partially characterized.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 7 - Building 459 (Navy Exchange Service Station)



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 7 served as the fuel and automobile repair service station from 1966 to 1997.
- ✓ The primary chemicals of concern are petroleum products and metals in soil. In groundwater petroleum products, including MTBE, are present.

Accomplishments

- ✓ Nine underground storage tanks, their associated piping, and the pump island have all been removed. Soil around former underground storage tanks and associated piping was over-excavated which eliminated a continuing source of groundwater contamination.
- ✓ Storm water piping was plugged to prevent any contamination from reaching Seaplane Lagoon.
- ✓ As of June 2003, about 9,300 pounds of gasoline have been removed from the site with a soil and groundwater treatment system.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 8 - Building 114 (Pesticide Storage Area)

PA SI RI

Description/Past Use

- ✓ Building 114 served as a Public Works Center from 1944 to 1997; activities conducted included weed and pest control, chemical storage and mixing, woodworking, equipment steam cleaning and painting.
- Chemicals of concern for soil are metals. Petroleum products and solvents are present in groundwater.

What's Next?

✓ Prepare the final RI report.

SITE 9 - Building 410 (Paint Stripping Facility)

PA SI RI

Description/Past Use

- ✓ Prior to 1990, Building 410 was used for paint stripping operations.
- Chemicals of concern in soil are solvents. PCBs, PAHs, solvents and petroleum products are present in groundwater.

Accomplishments

- ✓ Studies to evaluate the effectiveness of different technologies to treat and remove solvents in groundwater have been completed.
- ✓ A pilot study using in-situ chemical oxidation to treat groundwater proved so successful that it has been expanded to a full-scale program.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report

SITE 10 - Building 400 (Missile Rework Operations)



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 10 was used for avionics and missile rework operations.
- ✓ Areas in Building 400 were used for plastics, fiberglass, electric and missile component rework, and painting of aircraft dial faces.
- ✓ Solvents and petroleum products are present in groundwater.

Accomplishments

- ✓ In 1998 and 1999, radium paint wastes were removed from painting areas within Building 400 and from industrial waste lines located outside.
- ✓ All aboveground environmental actions have been completed and the building is leased by the Alameda Reuse and Redevelopment Authority.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 11 - Building 14 (Engine Test Cell)



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Building 14, which housed aircraft engine test cells and related facilities, is the primary structure in Site 11.
- ✓ Chemicals of concern are solvents and petroleum products in soil. Solvents and petroleum products are present in groundwater.

Accomplishments

✓ In 2002 and 2003, a pilot study using in-situ chemical oxidation to remove solvents in groundwater was conducted. Results of this study are being evaluated

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 12 - Building 10 (Power Plant)



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 12 housed the installation power plant (Building 10), six underground storage tanks and nine above ground storage tanks.
- ✓ Chemicals of concern are solvents in groundwater.

Accomplishments

All underground storage tanks have been removed, and two aboveground storage tanks have been removed.

What's Next?

✓ Complete final RI report.

SITE 13 - Former Oil Refinery

PA SI RI

Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 13 is the location of a former oil refinery that operated between 1879 and 1903. The refinery was primarily within the boundaries of Site 13, but also partially overlapped the boundaries of sites 22 and 23.
- ✓ Building 397, a former jet engine test cell facility, is located within site 13.
- Chemicals of concern in soil and groundwater are petroleum products and refinery waste.

Accomplishments

- ✓ Five aboveground storage tanks have been removed.
- ✓ In 1993, soils with high levels of petroleum contamination were removed.
- ✓ As of June 2003, approximately 1,100 pounds of jet fuel were removed at Building 397.

What's Next?

- Complete field investigations to determine the extent of remaining refinery wastes.
- Expand the pilot studies to full-scale to treat contaminated groundwater.
- ✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 14 - Former Fire Training Area

PA SI RI FS

Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 14 served as a fire training school until 1987.
- ✓ Burning of waste fuel occurred within a bermed area, and unburned fuel was captured in a sump.
- ✓ The site was later expanded to include Building 528, a maintenance shop, and a storage area for maintenance wastes and flammable liquids.
- ✓ The primary chemicals of concern during the investigation were solvents in groundwater and dioxins in soil.

Accomplishments

- ✓ From December 2001 through June 2002, 1,260 cubic yards of soil contaminated with dioxins were excavated and disposed of off-site.
- ✓ Following the removal action dioxins were removed from the list of contaminants of concern for site 14.

What's Next?

- ✓ Finalize the RI and FS reports.
- ✓ Prepare the PP.

SITE 15 - Buildings 301 and 389 (Former Transformer Storage Area)



Description/Past Use

- Buildings 301 and 389 were used for storage of electrical equipment, oil filled transformers, and machinery.
- Chemicals of concern during the investigation were metals and PCBs in soil. There were no chemicals of concern for groundwater.

Accomplishments

- ✓ In 1994 and 1995, 5,000 cubic yards of soil containing PCBs and lead were excavated and disposed of off-site.
- Results of follow-up investigations conducted in 2001, verified that PCB and lead-impacted soil had been successfully removed.
- ✓ There are no contaminants of concern remaining in soil at site 15.

What's Next?

- ✓ Finalize the RI report.
- ✓ Prepare the PP.

SITE 16 - Shipping Container Storage Area



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 16 included a former unpaved area used for storage of equipment, including transformers, leaking containers, and drums.
- ✓ PCB-containing oil was used for weed control in the storage yard.
- ✓ The site is currently leased for use as a storage facility.
- Chemicals of concern include PCBs and lead in soil. Solvents are present in groundwater.

Accomplishments

- ✓ In 1997, lead and PCB impacted soils were excavated.
- ✓ In 2002 and 2003, a pilot study using in-situ chemical oxidation to remove solvents in the groundwater was completed. The results of this study are being evaluated.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 17 – Seaplane Lagoon

PA SI RI

Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 17 is a lagoon that was used for docking and minor maintenance of small Naval boats. It consists of about 110 acres of confined water, with access to the San Francisco Bay through an 800-foot-long opening in the breakwater.
- ✓ The lagoon was the primary point for discharge of Alameda Point's storm sewer and industrial outfalls from 1940s to 1975. It is estimated that it received about 300 million gallons of wastewater from the outfalls during that time period.
- Chemicals of concern include metals, PCBs, and pesticides in sediment.

Accomplishments

- ✓ Industrial discharge to the lagoon was stopped in 1975, and upgradient sewer lines have been cleaned and repaired. Since that time, the lagoon has only received storm and surface water runoff.
- ✓ A draft RI report, including an ecological risk assessment, was submitted to regulatory agencies in January 2003.

What's Next?

- ✓ Finalize the RI report.
- ✓ Prepare the FS report.

SITE 18 – Base-wide Storm Drain System

Site 18 has been removed from the CERCLA program and storm drain issues are being addressed as separate issues within each of the other CERCLA sites.

SITE 19 - Yard D-13 (Hazardous Waste Storage)

PA SI RI

Description/Past Use

- ✓ Yard D-13 is a bermed, former hazardous waste storage area.
- ✓ Prior to the construction of Yard D-13, hazardous materials were stored in and near Building 616.
- Chemicals of concern are petroleum products in soil. Solvents and petroleum products are present in groundwater.

Accomplishments

✓ Removal of two underground storage tanks.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 20 - Oakland Inner Harbor



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Oakland Inner Harbor is the portion of the Oakland Estuary that is owned by the Navy.
- ✓ Chemicals of concern include metals, PCBs, pesticides and petroleum products in sediment.

Accomplishments

✓ Based on offshore sampling, contamination is primarily located where storm water enters the harbor at drainage system outfalls. Contamination has not moved into adjacent off shore areas.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 21 - Building 162 (Ship Fitting and Engine Repair)



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 21 consists of Building 162. Machine and maintenance shops for repairing aircraft engine and ship components were located within this building.
- Chemicals of concern in groundwater are solvents, petroleum products and metals.

Accomplishments

✓ In 2002 and 2003, a pilot study using in-situ chemical oxidation to remove solvents in groundwater was conducted and results are being evaluated.

What's Next?

- ✓ Complete the RI report.
- ✓ Prepare the FS report.

SITE 22 - Building 547 (Former Service Station)

PA SI RI

Description/Past Use

- ✓ The site operated as a gas station and contained three underground storage tanks.
- ✓ The chemical of concern in soil and groundwater is gasoline in soil.

Accomplishments

✓ All underground storage tanks have been removed from the site.

What's Next?

- ✓ Complete the RI report.
- ✓ Transfer the site to the petroleum program for continued cleanup.

SITE 23 - Building 530 (Missile Rework Operations)

PA SI RI

Description/Past Use

- ✓ Building 530 was formerly used as a missile rework facility.
- ✓ The paved area immediately west of Building 530 was used for aircraft de-fueling.
- ✓ Aircraft fuels are present in the soil and groundwater.

Accomplishments

✓ As of June 2003, over 22,000 pounds of gasoline have been removed from the soil and groundwater in the aircraft defueling area.

What's Next?

- ✓ Expand the pilot studies to full scale.
- ✓ Complete the RI report.
- Prepare the ROD and transfer the site to the petroleum program for continued cleanup.

SITE 24 - Pier 1 and 2 Sediment

PA SI RI

Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 24 consists of the sediment between Piers 1 and 2, outside the southeastern corner of the Seaplane Lagoon (Site 17).
- ✓ The piers were used for ship docking at the former Alameda NAS.
- Contaminants of concern are PCBs, creosote, and selected metals in offshore sediment.

Accomplishments

Site investigation sampling indicated that the sediment contamination is localized and has not migrated past site boundaries.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 25 - Estuary Park and the Coast Guard North Village Housing Area



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 25 is about 43 acres in size and consists of Estuary Park and the Coast Guard North Village Housing Area.
- ✓ Previous uses of Estuary Park by the Navy included barracks for enlisted personnel from 1947 to about 1970.
- Chemicals of concern are PAHs in soil. PAHs, solvents, and petroleum products are present groundwater.

Accomplishments

✓ In 2002, a removal action was conducted which included excavation and off-site disposal of PAH contaminated soil.

What's Next?

- ✓ Draft Alameda Point/Alameda Annex combined RI/ FS report for groundwater will be submitted to regulatory agencies in August 2003.
- ✓ Draft FS report for soil will be submitted to regulatory agencies in August 2003.

SITE 26 - Western Hangar Zone



Description/Past Use

- ✓ The Western Hangar Zone is located just east of the runway area and consisted of the former hangars, and associated structures such as fuel storage shacks, an aircraft wash rack and fuel lines.
- Chemicals of concern include solvents, petroleum products, and metals in groundwater. Chemicals of concern in soil are petroleum products in the southwestern portion of the site.

Accomplishments

- ✓ Portions of the fuel lines along the southern portion of the site near Building 23 were removed in 1998.
- ✓ Fuel lines were cleaned and abandoned in place in 2001
- ✓ Five groundwater-monitoring wells were installed in 2002.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 27 - Dock Zone



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 27 was used for fuel and material storage. Currently, the site is used for maintenance, equipment storage, and vehicle parking.
- ✓ The site includes concrete and asphalt paved areas, buildings, and roadways.
- Chemicals of concern are solvents in groundwater. Contaminants in soil still need to be determined.

Accomplishments

- ✓ Three underground storage tanks were removed.
- ✓ Three new groundwater monitoring wells were installed in 2002

What's Next?

- Additional field work to further define nature and extent of soil and groundwater contamination.
- ✓ Prepare the RI report.

SITE 28 – Todd Shipyard



Description/Past Use

- ✓ This site occupies a small western portion (about 3 acres) of the area historically leased to Todd Shipyard, a private company for ship repair support.
- ✓ The Navy transferred ownership of the property in 1970, but disputes arose regarding the transfer and caused the property to revert to U.S. Government ownership in 1995.
- ✓ Portions of site 28 are currently being used as a dog park and paved and unpaved parking lots.
- ✓ Chemicals of concern are metals in soil. Metals, pesticides and PCBs are present in groundwater.

Accomplishments

- ✓ RI sampling results have defined the extent of soil and groundwater contamination.
- ✓ Four groundwater-monitoring wells have been installed.

What's Next?

- ✓ Determine if groundwater contamination has the potential to affect ecological receptors in the Oakland Inner Harbor.
- ✓ Complete the RI report.

SITE 29 - Skeet Range



Description/Past Use

- ✓ The skeet range was in operation from the late 1950s to 1993, and was located roughly 1,500 feet south of the mouth of Oakland Inner Harbor.
- ✓ Lead shot in sediment is the primary contaminant of concern.

Accomplishments

✓ Draft RI report, which included an ecological risk assessment, was submitted to the regulatory agencies in January 2003.

What's Next?

✓ Complete the final RI.

NEW SITE, SITE 30 - Miller Elementary School And Woodstock Child Development Center



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 30 was originally a wetland. It was filled using sediment dredged from the Oakland Inner Harbor in the 1930s. The area was formerly used by the Navy for storage and parking.
- ✓ Site 30 is the current location of the George Miller Elementary School and the Woodstock Child Development Center.
- ✓ The chemical of concern is benzene in groundwater.

Accomplishments

- ✓ Site 30 was added to the CERCLA Program in 2003.
- ✓ A combined RI/FS for site 25 and Alameda Annex is being prepared for the contaminant plume in groundwater. This plume extends beneath site 30.

What's Next?

- ✓ In response to community requests, indoor air sampling will be conducted to verify that vapors from benzene in the groundwater are not impacting indoor air quality.
- ✓ Begin the RI.

NEW SITE, SITE 31 - Marina Village Housing

PA SI RI

Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 31 was originally a wetland. It was filled using sediment dredged from the Oakland Inner Harbor in the 1930s. From 1960 to 1990, the site was used by the Navy as an open space storage area.
- ✓ Between 1990 and 1992, the site was converted to a residential area.
- ✓ The chemical of concern is benzene in groundwater.

Accomplishments

✓ Site 31 was added to the CERCLA program in 2003.

What's Next?

- ✓ In response to community requests, indoor air sampling will be conducted to verify that vapors from benzene in the groundwater are not impacting indoor air quality.
- ✓ Begin the RI.

NEW SITE, SITE 32 - Northwestern Ordnance Storage Facility



Description/Past Use

- ✓ Site 32 was originally part of San Francisco Bay. In the 1930s, this area was filled using sediment dredged from the bay.
- Site 32 is located on the northwestern portion of the base and was historically used for ordnance storage.
- Open space in the eastern portion of the site was used for equipment, vehicle, and aircraft storage.
- ✓ The site is scheduled for redevelopment as a golf course.
- Chemicals of concern include solvents in groundwater.

Accomplishments

✓ Site 32 was added to the CERCLA program in 2003.

What's Next?

✓ Begin the RI.

CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

FS – Feasibility Study

OEW – Ordnance Explosive Waste

PA – Preliminary Assessment

PAHs – Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PP – Proposed Plan

RI – Remedial Investigation

SI – Site Inspection

Michael McClelland

Navy BRAC Environmental Coordinator Navy Detachment 2450 Saratoga Street, Building 114, No. 200 Alameda Point, CA 94501



Next Scheduled RAB Meetings

- Tuesday, August 5th
- Tuesday, September 9th

 All RAB meetings are held from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

Information Repositories

The Navy maintains two information repositories for Alameda Point that contain project documents and other reference materials related to the investigation and cleanup program. You are encouraged to review the documents to gain a more complete understanding of the environmental work. The repositories are updated regularly as new or relevant information becomes available. The repositories are located at:

Alameda Point

950 West Mall Square Building 1, Room 141 Alameda, California (510) 749-5952

Hours: Mondays - Fridays: 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

This library operates on an honor system. Please contact Michael McClelland with questions at (510) 749-5952.

Alameda Interim Library

2200 A Central Avenue Alameda, California (510) 748-4660

Hours:
Monday/Wednesday
9:30 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Tuesday/Thursday/Friday/Saturday
9:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
Sunday
1:00 - 5:00 p.m.

www.efdsw.navfac.navy.mil/environmental/alamedapoint/htm